DENVER DRUGGIST COMMITS SUICIDE

Body of Lester B. Bridaham Found on Second Floor of Colorado Building.

DENVER, Oct. 18 .- The body of a man, identified by papers in his pocket as Lester B. Bridaham, until recently member of a large wholesale drug firm here, was found early today on the second floor of the Colorado building. The man evidently had fallen from the seventh floor. but whether by accident or intent has not een determined.

Investigation by the police strengthened the suicide theory. Bridgham is said to lave been in poor health for several months, induced by buancial reverses. cording to Mrs. Bridsham, her husband

According to Mrs. Brindmann, her husband had left their apartments secretly.

Bridaham, it appears, gained entrance to the building without the knowledge of the janitor or elevator pilot, and went to the eeventh floor. A window on this floor directly above the outside court, where the body was found, had been opened, and fresh shoe prints were found on the sill.

After disposing of his interests in the drug firm Bridaham made a trip to Seattle expecting to engage in business in the northwest, but returned to Denver a few days ago. The Bridahams were prominent socially. A widow and one son survive.

MATTSON DEFENDS HANDLING OF FUNDS

(Continued From Page One.)

treasurer. And in like manner, whatever credit is the because of the benefits which the state derives through the care of its furnis, should be given also to the state trensurer, for in either instance he alone is the responsible party.

No Personal Profit.

No Personal Profit.

And now I desire to say further that the state of Utah does not receive interest on Ita minies deposited in the different banks. Neither do I receive interest nor have I ever received interest or any other compensation whatsoever, either directly or indirectly, on account of the state funds so deposited. According to the provisions of the state law, such an act would constitute a felony on the part of all parties participating. The argument, however, that the state should receive interest on its moneys castion be disputed. But, under the existing laws, I do not know of any possible manner in which the state treasurer can legally loan the public funds. It is true that many of the states do loan their desily cash halances, but these states have depository laws and have provided the necessary means where-by their funds may be properly and safely loaned. It is evident, therefore, that the state of Itah must have laws similar in character to those of other states before we can line to realize interest on the public moneys on deposit in the several banks. And it is for this very reason that I most heartily approve of the proposed constitutional amendment which provides for legislation designating state depositories, and thereby insuring the payment of interest on the public funds.

Favors Amendment.

Favors Amendment.

The question of adopting this proposition is now before the people. The resolution providing for the submission of this proposed amendment was passed by the last legislature with the hearty approval and support of the present state officials. While this legislature, the legislation was pending I permonally soffethed the support of every
member of the senate and the house
in its behalf. It is distinctly a Republican measure, advocated by
Republican state officials, passed by
a Republican state officials, passed by
a Republican governor. And unless this proposed amendment is
adopted at the coming election, there
is positively no remedy in sight for
the relief of present conditions.
Under existing conditions, the law
holds the state treasurer to a strict
personal Hability for the safe-keeping of the public funds. My first
and greatest concern, therefore, has
always been for the safety of the
funds entrusted to me. Should I undertake at any time to loan state
money, I would not only be inviting
leopardy to this money but would
likewise he assuming increased liabilities myself—a risk which no state
treasurer could afford to take. In
this connection, I propose now to refer directly to my personal experisences by dealing with the conditions
surrounding my office.

Bonding a Problem legislation was pending I solicited the support of

Bonding a Problem.

When I was elected to the office of state treasure: I thought that the state of Uran should receive some beneate of Uran should receive some beneate from the funds deposited in the different banks. I therefore took up the matter of obtaining a warety company bond, with a view to avoiding the obligations necessarily assumed by following the usual custom of soliciting the local bankers for personal surefles upon my official bond. I felt that if I could avoid such obligations. I would be in a clear position to distance the sure of the scale of the state dering with the bankers in the matter of accurring interest for the state on its deposite. My failure to accomplish this purpose is fully explained in the following quotation from a communication addressed to me by Mr. Wesley E. King of the American Surety company, dated December 7. Issa Hin letter rands in part.

me by Mr. Weeley E. King of the American Survey company, dated December 2. How His letter reads in part.

Thave made a careful investigation relative to the matter of bond for state treasurer, and now beg to advise you that our company would not care to consider an application for the hond, or for any part of it, for several most splendid reasons.

These reasons are not because of the officer-sect, but be reason of the present condition of the laws of that he can be at a treasurer a bond. Mr. interpretation or such law is that the treasurer and its loudement are absolute insurers of the public funds belonging to the state. If my interpretation be true, you would be liable as treasurer and could be called upon to return any funds mineppropriated by any other state officer, or in case of the fallure of the bank wherein you had deposited volunt funds, or in case you or any other official were beid up and robbed of state moneys on property drawn warrants.

I am of the opinion that the laws hold you to too strict a liability and for these reasons slone I believe our reempany would not care, to consider your bond.

Must Look to Banks.

Must Look to Banks.

This letter represents the general attitude of the vellable surety companies respecting the Habilities which the Mais Pressurer of Utah necessarily

Blood Humors

Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption; but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of expetite, or general debility, without causing any breaking out.

They are expelled and the whole sys-

tem is renovated, strengthened and

assumes when he takes office. They refuse absolutely to consider the great risks which they claim his bond invites. I was therefore compelled to look to the local bankers for my condsmen. I found after careful investigation, that they were the only qualified agencies who were willing to accommodate me. I found also as I had anticipated, that the bankers who serve on the bond of the state treasurer expect a substantial return of favors. In other words, each bondsman expects and quasily demands his full claim of the state's deposits. Let me this trait.

me illustrate:
Mr. Frank Knox of the National Bank of the Republic was one of my first bendemen, and during the early part of my administration I favored his bank with a heavy deposit of the state's money. Now along in the state's money. Now along in the state's money. Now along in the state's money, how along in the state's money. Now along in the state's money of 1910 it happened that I drew heavily upon this particular deposit until it decreased to a lower point than Mr. Knox considered fair because of the fact that he was on my bond.

Pointed Announcement.

Consequently, on June 21 of that year I received the following commuyear I received the londering the prication:

'Mr. David Maitson, state treasurer, Sali Lake City, Utah: Dear Sirry You are hereby notified to furnish another bondsman in my place upon your bond as state treasure on or before July 1, 1910, I refuse to be liable under earl bond for any act committed by you after that date, and have so notified the governor and secretary of state of the state of Utah. Yours truly.

FRANK KNOX."

New I have no fault to find with the

of state of the state of that truly.

FRANK KNOX."

Now I have no fault to find with the actions of Mr. Knox or with any other banker who takes a like position but I refer to this incident mereiv to show you that your state treasurer is in no position to drive a bargain with the banks. In fact, if there is an advantage on one side or the other in these transactions the banksors hold it, and the state treasurer is sive a more or less at their mercy.

Offer of Cutler.

In this connection I desire now to rend you a letter addressed to me by ex-Governor John C. Cutter of the Deserted National bank, of date January 13, 1912.

"Mr. David Mattson, Utah state treasurer, city. Dear Sir-We beg to submit you the following proposition. We will allow the state of Utah interest on state funds deposited in this bank at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on daily balances. We will furnish an individual bond satisfactory to the state officials, which bond will guarantee the moneys on deposit with this bank. Trusting that this proposition will meet with the approval of yourself and the state officials, we remain, yours testy.

"JOHN C. CUTLER, President." we remain, yours truly, "JOHN C. CUTLER, President."

Not Legally Acceptable.

Now please observe that Mr. Cutler did not offer to act on my official bond; he merely offered to give
a bond to the state for the particular moneys to be deposited with his
bank. His offer, therefore, generous
as it would appear, simply begged
the question, for the state would
have been already fully protected
by my bond and bondsmen. Furthermore, if I interpret the law correctly, such a bond as he offered to
furnish could not have been lawfully
accepted by the state, and, certainiy, it would not have furnished me
with protection. Under this proposed
arrangement, and in the event of
loss, both myself and my bondsmen
would become the liable parties. Because of this situation, therefore,
and for the further reason that I did
not feel justified in accommodating
Mr. Cutler at the possible expense
of losing the bondsmen I already had,
his proposition was not accepted.
In taking this position, I was not
only following my own best judgment and the text of the law as I
understood it, but I was likewise
acting in strict accordance with the
law as Mr. Cutler expounded it in acting in strict accordance with the law as Mr. Cutier expounded it in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Get it teday in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsutaha.

borrowing and paying interest on some \$250,000. "This fact should further emphasize the recommendation made above that the laws be so amended as to show all public moneys to be lent on approved security, and the interest used for the benefit of the state or the smiddylsions to which the funds belong. It is clearly evident by this that during his own administration, Mr. Cutler fully recognized the fact that the state's moneys could not be lawfully leared. Hence the above recommendation for remedial legislation. Therefore, in refusing Mr. Cutler's proposition, you must agree with me that no better defense of my actions could possible be found than his own attitude on this question when governor of the state. Banks Do Benefit.

Banks Do Benefit.

The charge that the banks do benefit from the use of the state funds is true. But they benefit from the use of public moneys just as they benefit from the use of the moneys of private individuals. The banks, as a rule, never pay interest on individual checking accounts, no matter how large the amount. Now the state's accounts in the several banks are necessarily of a similar character, for were they in the shape of time of savings deposits, they would still be loans and not subject to call in cases of emergency. The charge that a very few banks are favored with the benefits acruing from the use of the state funds is a mistake. Let me summarize from my most recent statement as state treasurer of the public funds in my keeping and of their disposition. This statement was issued September 30, 1912; RECEIPTS.

his splendid message to the legisla-

In this mesage Mr. Cutier recommended that the present laws be so amended that the present laws be so amended as to allow the state to earn interest on its funds; and under the tille—"Care of Public Funds"—I find these very words of his.

"In this connection, I respectfully call your attention to the fact that under the present law the \$2,000 collected as interest on the reservoir fund cannot be lent out. It lies idle in the hands of the state trensurer. Yet with this fund (now over \$100.000) in its possession, the state last year was under the necessity of borrowing and paying interest on some \$200.000.

"This fact should further empha-

Clear Exposition.

RECEIPTS. Total for the month of September, 1912 \$ 42,293.58 Balance on hand August 1,606,274.51

Total for the month of September, 1912\$ 95,442.75

Balance on hand, Sep-tember, 30, 1912....\$1,550,125.34

Division of Funds.

Then follows a suplementary statement of the present disposition of the state funds, showing in what banks the funds are deposited and the credit balance in each:
Utah state National bank
of Salt Lake City ... \$ 262,561,99
W. S. McCornick & Co...
Salt Lake City ... 137,644,68
Merchants bank of Salt
Lake City ... 519,084,19 510,054.19 Lake City Pingree National bank of Ogden First National bank, Og-324,263.67 den Ogden State bank of Og-105,475.59 82,298.86 First National bank of First Nacional bank of Logan
Provo Commercial & Sav-lings of Provo
Bingham State bank of Bingham
J. M. Peterson bank of Richfield
Spanish Fork Commercial
& Savings bank of Spanish Fork 17,967.96 10,008.91

Total cash in all banks September 30, 1912, \$1,550,125,34 September 30, 1912, \$1,550,125,34

I have called your attention to this statement for two reasons. First, to show you that I have not centered the accounts of the state in one or two banks, but in eleven; and, secondly, that while by law the state treasurer is not obliged to disclose where the funds are deposited, or to produce them except upon properly issued warrants or when he steps out of office, it has been my policy to make public the separate statements of each bank holding state funds. This enables any one so disposed to examine my accounts and locate every dollar of the state's moneys in my possession.

State Has Gained.

And now my discussion of this sub-ject would not be complete, nor would office place. (A.

I be doing justice to either myself or the banks, if I falled to mention the fact that the state has benefited from its funds during my administration. In the first place, the bankers are acting as sureties on my official bend without cost to the state. Now, the law fixes the amount of the state treasurer's bend at \$710,000, and could a surety company be found that would be willing to accept this risk the charges would approximate not less than \$12,000 for the four years. This amount, then, represents not only a concession from the banks having state deposits, but also a straight cash saving to the state.

Furthermore, there is a provision by law whereby when the appropriation for hulding reservoirs is exhausted and warrants are drawn by the state auditor after the said appropriation has been exhausted, then and in that event the state treasurer shall register said warrants, after which they shall draw interest at the rate of a four cent per annum until paid. Now, the reservoir fund account has been overdrawn since 1800, the present overdrawn since 1800, the state of approximately \$125,000.

Saving on Bonds.

Then again, a great saving was effected in the sale of state bonds to the local banks. When the last legisliature was drafting the laws authorizing the state to issue \$500,000 in bonds for the purpose of securing the necessary funds with which to erect a central building at the state university, and \$250,000 in bonds for the purpose of state coad building, it was found by investigating the eastern bond market these bonds would have to bear interest at the rate of not less than \$1 per cent to be sold at par. At this juncture I personally interceded with the committee in charge of the bills to fix the rate of interest at 4 per cent and then guaranteed to sell the bonds at par. This was finally done, and later on, when the bonds were issued. I sold every dollar of them to the very banks which held the state deposits. By this arrangement a straight cash saving of \$1 per cent on \$160,000 for twenty was effected in other words, in this one transaction alone I succeeded in saving the state just \$56,000 in round figures. Now, this saving represents a still further concession from these same banks, for when you consider that they average \$ per cent on their loans but that in this instance they have tied up \$560,000 of their money for twenty years at 4 per cent, it should be clearly evident that your state treasurer has been driving a fairly sharp bargain in the interests of the state.

Showing Creditable.

Showing Creditable.

Suppose you total these several items which have been saved to the state. You will find that they approximate \$80,000. Now, this represents the approximate cash benefit which the state has received from an average cash balance of approximately \$1,000,000 during the past four years. By computing interest with these figures you will find that your state treasurer has succeeded in realizing in the neighborhood of 2 percent on the public monies in his keeping during lis administration. And in this connection I venture the assertion that no previous administration can show such results.

I have gone into details in these matters not with the idea of defending the present administration from the charges of misusing the public funds, but rather to give the people a better idea of just how the funds are cared for. And before concluding I desire to refer again to the proposed amendment. I cannot too strongly urgo its adoption, and I favor its adoption, not only because it will pave the way for proper legislation whereby the state will be able to realize a permanent and substantial benefit from its funds, but because I firmly believe that then other legislation will follow providing the means whereby interest will also be realized on the funds in the keeping of the state land board and of the clites and the counties, and of the school boards throughout the state.

When you want a reliable medicing

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be de-pended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement)

THE ART OF PRINTING



Saturday always is, and a world of things we have for them too the best for the money in all qualities.

SAMPECK CLOTHES we feature for boys, because they contain all the style and grace and goodness any clothes can-\$5 upward.

Other suits and overcoats, \$2.50 to \$15.

FELT and CLOTH HATS, some knobby new blocks this year, 50c to \$2. Some beauties for children from 50c to \$3.

CAPS, serges and fancy mixtures, 25c, 50c, 75c.

A SPECIAL SHOE, the VICTOR, for big and little boys, double toes, solid soles, leather counters, union made; "They WILL wear." Sizes 9 to 131/2, \$1.50 Sizes 1 to 6, \$1.75.

UNDERWEAR, such a grand selection that every boy and his mother are always pleased; two-piece or union suits, 50e up.

GUARANTEED HOSE, TIES, COLLARS, SHIRTS, WAISTS, GLOVES, MITTENS, ETC.

SWEATERS, beautifully made, roughneck or shawl collars, all colors, every boy wants one. Sweater Coats and Jerseys, too, for boys and girls, \$1 to \$3.

A SWEATER SUIT for the little fellows, warm and comfy, they love 'em, ages 2 and up-\$1.50 to \$2.50. We have made our boys' department what it is after a thorough ex-

perience and understanding of boys and their needs; we have spared no effort or expense; most people know this and appreciate the excellent value and service we give. We want you all to know this. Come in. We will open your eyes.

Utah's Greatest Clothing Store.





G-D and C-B corsets, four supporte r s, good quality regular \$3.50 value. Today special-



Stunning Specials from the Ready-to-Wear Depart. ment make Today a Wonderfully Attractive day at Cohn's

COATS

A beautiful selection of newest models in black broadcloth—some with velvet collars and cuffs heavily braided, others with satin collars and cuffs—then there are serges with wide revers, button trimmed, skeleton lined; "Johnny coats"

in boucle, zibeline, plaid backs and two-tone diagonals—all the new models rep-These are exceptional values at the price quoted for today-your

SUITS A splendid lot of new fall tailored suits in misses' and women's sizes—These in satin lined corduroys. Norfolk style—Braid bound diagonals—

Novelty weaves-Mixtures-Zibelines - English Suitings-two-tone diagonals, etc. Three \$15.00 and four button straight front and cutaway models and Norfolk styles-Splendid values to \$25.00-Today

Dresses

Here we have a selection of rich messalines, charmeuse, two-tone corduroys and serges in the very newest modelings—every one daintily trimmed, some with shadow lace yokes and cuff frills-others with messa-

line collars and girdles-some with beautiful Persian embroidered sashes— Some with Roman striped collars, cuffs and sashes, Every one a beauty—Val-ues to \$30.00—Choose at only

CHILDREN'S COATS-Ages 2 to 6 years-these in rich silk plush and corduroys-recognized \$9.50 values-Your choice at only.....

CHILDREN'S SWEATERS - Coat stylefinest lambs wool yarns, white, Oxford, red, maroon, gray and navy-V neck and high collars—Sizes 6 to 14 years—Special today \$1.75

Trimmings and Neckwear

A big lot of veiling-remnants - values ranging from 50e to \$1 a yard. Today extra special—to close 19c

Maribou scarfs, these beautiful neck pieces in black and natural, priced regularly at \$6 each. Choose today at \$4.98

Plat Val. laces, dainty styles in one to four inch widths -these priced regularly at 20c and 25c a yard-



DRESSES All Wool Serge

Some soutache braided, some shadow lace yokesbrown, navy and black. Very neat and stylish - \$8.00 values. Today-

\$3.98

combed lamb's wool yarns—plain and fancy knitted effects. Coat style with Robesplerre collars—tan, navy, white, Oxford and car-dinal— Special\$2.95 Children's Dept. Sample line of hats in felt, fur, velvet, etc., all the

WOMEN'S SWEATERS - These of finest

pretty winter trimmings -these range in values from \$1 to \$6 each-today you choose at 50c to \$3, or One-half off Children's sweaters, sizes 22

to 26-V neck, coat style, pretty color combinations. Worth \$1.50 each-to-

Wash dresses, an odd lot to close, chambrays and percales in stripes, dots, checks and plain colors-Sizes 2 and 4 years-Worth \$1.75 64 40

Anticipate Your Domestic Wants

If you don't need them just yet-anticipate and save money on linens, draperies, wash goods, etc. Here are some sample prices, compare with any and all.

35c Robeland reversible robing, any and all colors and figured in plaid and flecked, check and plain, stripe and flecked and stripe and plain, 30 in. wide and not a ficti-35c.. Today, yd.. 19c

\$1.50 blankets, 12-4 size. Tan and gray, heavy weight. Each.....78c

\$3.50 comforts in the large 72x84-inch size-Imported silkoline covering and filled with best white batting-Each......\$1.98

Fruit of the Loom sheets - known in every household in America as "the best"-large 21/4x21/2-yard size, 3in. and 1-in. hem. Each, today.....83c

15c Outing Flannel-Amoskeag make. Stripes and checks, light or light or dark; yard. 81/2C

and ends of \$2, \$2,50 and \$3 curtains. Only a few of a kind in white and ecru. Choice today

Special Price on Knit Underwear

Women's fleece lined vests and pants, medium weight, fine riball fresh new stock, All 25c

Women's fine ribbed vests, pants and tights in a desirable fall weight-Union suits in most any style you wish. Values 75c to 85c. Special Today 50c

Children's wool 2-piece underwear in Swiss rib in either white or grayvalues 65c to 75c. A broken line to choose for

UNEQUALED VALUES IN Kid Gloves

Women's 1 and 2 clasp dressed kid gloves in black and Colors. Excellent we arers. Excellent quality—values from \$1.25 to \$2. Today—

95c

Women's white wash doe skin heavy embroidered backs in white also. A beautiful dressy glove. All sizes. All fresh, new stock, today only \$1.50

Hosiery Items That Will Interest You

Women's outsize medium weight hose, either hem or rib top-Excellent weaves. All sizes in black only. Today

Women's black silk lisle hose-regular size, medium weight-Full 35c values. Today

Infants' all wool hose, silk heel and toe. A broken lot to close-Full 25c value. One day only Men's fine wool half hose in natural

exford and black—All 25C sizes, special

Flannelette Gowns Good quality flannelette—Dainty Stripes—neat wash braid trimed, high and scroll neck—65c worth \$1.00 each. Choice

Bevoise

Brass-

ieres

day spesial.....98c

each, choice VI.IJ

From our big lace curtain sale this week we have about 50 pairs of odds

to clean \$1.39